



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

B

3318

39

B3318.39



Harvard College Library



FROM THE

SUBSCRIPTION FUND

BEGUN IN 1858



Comer

B 33/8.39

*

Bit

[illegible]

A
FEW HINTS
TO
NOVICES
IN
MANUSCRIPT LITERATURE.

BY
JAMES ORCHARD HALLIWELL, ESQ.

F.R.S., F.S.A., F.R.A.S., M.R.S.L., &C. &C.

OF JESUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

"I have heard one of the greatest geniusses this age has produced, who had been trained up in all the polite studies of Antiquity, assure me, upon his being obliged to search into several rolls and records, that, notwithstanding such an employment was at first very dry and irksome to him, he at last took an incredible pleasure in it, and preferred it even to the reading of Virgil or Cicero."—*Spectator*, No. 447.

LONDON:
THOMAS RODD, 2, GREAT NEWPORT STREET;
CAMBRIDGE, THOMAS STEVENSON.

1839.

B 3515.39

*



Subscription fund

CAMBRIDGE :

PRINTED BY METCALFE AND PALMER.

TO
THE FRIEND,
AT WHOSE PARTICULAR REQUEST

THESE ELEMENTARY MEMORANDA

WERE UNWILLINGLY PUBLISHED,

This Little Pamphlet

IS INSCRIBED BY HIS OBLIGED AND FAITHFUL FRIEND,

THE AUTHOR.

A FEW HINTS,

&c.

THE questions that are constantly asked by persons requiring individual references to the authority of manuscripts, make me certain that the following few notes, which are sent into the world to form a prelude to a larger treatise, will prove useful to many. It need scarcely be remarked, that they are not addressed to the Antiquary, because it is only a small portion of his incipient study to make himself acquainted with every thing here brought together; but, at the same time, this scrap of information may be beneficial to one whose studies are of a more modern nature, and yet occasionally wanting access to materials constructed previously to the invention of typography. For such an one, then, these brief memoranda are intended.

I.—CATALOGUES OF MANUSCRIPTS.

The principal printed Catalogues we possess of MSS. in England, are the following, which I have put down, without any arrangement, in the order they stand in my library.

I. *Catalogi librorum manuscriptorum Angliæ. et Hiberniæ in unum collecti.* fol. Oxon. 1697.

BODLEIAN.

1. *Codices Græci Barocciani.* p. 1.
2. *Codices Græci xxvi, Hebraicus i, Arabicus i, et Latinus i, ex dono Thomæ Roe.* p. 35.
3. *Codices Græci xxii, Russici ii. Pars residua bib. Baroccianæ acceperunt ex dono Oliveri Cromwelli.* p. 39.
4. *Codices MSS. var. ling. Guil. Laud.* p. 46.
5. *Cod. MSS. Latini Kenelmi Digbæi.* p. 77.
6. *Cod. MSS. ex dono Thomæ Bodleii.* p. 89.
7. *Cod. MSS. Orient. Johannis Seldeni.* p. 157.
8. *Cod. MSS. in Hyperoo Bodleiano variarum linguarum et benefactorum variorum.* p. 168.
9. *Collect. Dodsworth.* p. 187.
10. *Collect. Leland.* p. 235.
11. *Cod. MSS. Fr. Junii.* p. 249.
12. *Collect. Richardi Jamesii.* p. 258.
13. *Jo. Casauboni adversaria.* p. 265.
14. *Gerardi Langbaini adversaria.* p. 268.
15. *Cod. MSS. ex dono Thomæ Mareschalli.* p. 272.
16. *Cod. MSS. Eduardi Pocockii.* p. 274.
17. *Libri Orientales Roberti Huntingtoni.* p. 279.
18. *Libri Orientales Thomæ Hyde.* p. 286.
19. *Cod. MSS. Thomæ Barlovii.* p. 288.
20. *Cod. MSS. Gulielmi Dugdalii.* p. 292.

OXFORD.

1. *Bibliotheca Saviliana.* p. 299.
2. *Bib. Ashmoliana.* p. 315.
3. *Cod. MSS. Ant. & Wood.* p. 359.
4. *College Libraries.* (sep. pag.)

CAMBRIDGE.

1. *College Libraries.* (sep. pag.)
2. *Bibliotheca Publica.*

Then follow slender catalogues of other MSS. libraries in England and Ireland, which need not be referred to here. It may be mentioned, that the whole volume is most wretchedly executed: it was published under the direction of Edward Bernard.

II. A Catalogue of the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum. By Archdeacon Nares and others. 4 vols. fol. Lond. 1808—12. [The first portion of this Catalogue is very well compiled, but the third volume is full of imperfections. An index, classed and alphabetical, comprises the fourth volume.]

III. A Catalogue of the MSS. of Francis Hargrave, now deposited in the British Museum. By Sir Henry Ellis. 4to. Lond. 1818. [Consisting almost exclusively of law.]

IV. A Catalogue of the Lansdowne MSS. in the British Museum. By Mr. Douce and Sir Henry Ellis. fol. Lond. 1819. [In two parts: the first comprises the Burghley papers.]

V. A Catalogue of the MSS. in the King's Library in the British Museum. By David Casley. 4to. Lond. 1724. [Generally very correct.]

VI. A Catalogue of the additional MSS. in the British Museum, including the Sloan and the Birch collections. By S. Ayscough. 2 vols. 4to. Lond. 1782. [This is an absurd attempt at a classed catalogue, and without exception is the very worst failure at a classification that has ever come within the notice of the learned world: the principal information that can be got from it is, that the author (who appears to have been a man more fitted for making an index to Mr. Dickens' *Pickwick* than anything else, and I question whether a more low literary labour could be pointed out,) was not able to read a page of an old MS. correctly. A new catalogue of these MSS. is in the press. Besides Ayscough's catalogue, there are in the Reading-room 23 volumes in MS. of catalogues of additional manuscripts.]

VII. A Catalogue of the Cottonian MSS. in the British Museum. By Mr. Planta. fol. 1802.

VIII. A Catalogue of the Arundel MSS. in the British Museum. By the Rev. J. Forshall. fol. 1834. [This catalogue is constructed on a most excellent plan, and compiled with equal or more ability than any other I am acquainted with.]

IX. A Catalogue of the Burney MSS. in the British Museum. fol. 1839. [A catalogue of the Oriental MSS. in the Museum is in course of publication. The part containing the Syriac and Carshunic MSS. is already published.]

X. A Catalogue of the MSS. in C. C. College, Cambridge, by James Nasmith. 4to. Cantab. 1777. [A very able catalogue by Nasmith of the MSS. in the Public Library yet remains unprinted.]

XI. Cod. MSS. ecclesiæ cathedralis Dunelmensis catalogus classicus, descriptus a Thoma Rud. fol. Dunelm. 1824.

XII. A minute Catalogue of each particular MS. contained in Wood's collection at Oxford, by William Huddesford. 8vo. Oxf. 1761. [This has been reprinted by Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bart., in folio, at his private press, Middle-Hill, Worcestershire.]

XIII. Bibliothecæ Bodleianæ Cod. MSS. Orientalium Catalogus. fol. Oxon. 1787—1821.

XIV. Codices MSS. et impressi cum notis manuscriptis, olim d'Orvilliani, qui in Bibliotheca Bodleiana adservantur. 4to. Oxon. 1806. [The earliest existing MS. of Euclid's Elements of Geometry, written in the ninth century, is in this collection.]

XV. Catalogus sive notitia Manuscriptorum, qui a Cel. E. D. Clarke comparati in Bibliotheca Bodleiana adservantur. Pars prior. 4to. 1812. (T. Gaisford.)

XVI. A Catalogue of the Archiepiscopal MSS. in the Library at Lambeth Palace. fol. Lond. 1812. [By Todd. This is generally considered to be a good catalogue, but not, I think, by any one who has had occasion to examine many of the MSS. It is full of imperfections and errors.]

XVII. Catalogi librorum manuscriptorum, qui in bibliothecis Galliæ Helvetiæ, Belgii, Britanniæ M., Hispaniæ, Lusitaniæ asservantur, nunc primum editi a D. Gustavo Haenel. 4to. Lips. 1830. [Of all the execrable works that ever any mortal had the maximum impertinence to place before the view of a civilized literary world, this is by far the very worst. Not a single MS. is properly described; the majority are without dates, while *miscellanea varia, volumes of old English poetry, opuscula, &c.*, occur in every corner. The list of Catalogues of Foreign libraries of MSS. is good, and to it I refer the reader, because, in many cases, I could do little more than transcribe their titles.]

II.—INITIAL ABBREVIATIONS.

The following is a list of some of the most common ones for the letter A, and will serve to show the multifarious nature of these abbreviations.

Ab	Alter	Argentum
Abesto	Amantissimus	Aristoteles
Abi	Ambo	Artificialis
Actiacus	Amen	Ascia
Actio	Amicus	Assignatus
Actus	Amnis	Assis
Ad	Anima	At
Ædilis	Animus	Auctor
Ædilitius	Annius	Auctoritas
Ælia	Annus	Augusta
Ærarium	Ante	Augustalis
Æs	Antiochia	Augustus
Ager	Antonius	Aulus
Ago	Apollo	Aurelius
Agrippa	Apponere	Aurum
Agrippina	Apud	Auspicious
Aio	Aqua	Aut
Ala	Aratrum	Auxilium
Albus	Arbitratus	Avis
Alius	Arbitrium	Avus.

III.—ABBREVIATIONS IN GENERAL.

It is not my intention to enter very fully into this subject, preferring to leave that labour for my future treatise on Palæography. It may be well, however, to warn the uninitiated transcriber against the fatal error of conjecture in matters of this nature, except where satisfactory demonstration cannot possibly be discovered, and he may be then prevented from mistakes similar to the ignorant one of

attributing to the mystical letters IHS the convenient interpretation of *Jesus Hominum Salvator*,* and perhaps avoid a modern congregation of *eleven thousand virgins and martyrs*.

The scepticism of the *uninitiated* in matters of this nature is perfectly astonishing, and numerous instances have fallen under my notice where hesitation at belief as to the age and interpretation of manuscripts has been shown towards men most skilled in manuscript lore. I remember some time ago being flatly and peremptorily contradicted, when I stated that a certain MS. had been written about 1470, the exhibitor of it being fully convinced in his own mind that it belonged to the reign of Elizabeth,—a discrepancy absolutely ridiculous, and shows the strange though happy ignorance of some wiseacre possessors of manuscripts. It would be well to inform such men that the age of a middle-age manuscript can in most cases be ascertained much more accurately than the best conjecturer could determine that of a human being.

The facsimile opposite the title-page is from a charter

* In old Latin manuscripts the Greek letters of the word *Jesus* are always retained, with the exception of the terminations. *Jesus* is written IHS, or in smaller characters ihs, which is the contraction for *Ἰησους*; from which it is evident that the Latin scribes confused the η and the h,—not surprising when we take into consideration their identity as capitals, and the extreme ignorance of the transcribers. It is often retained in old English manuscripts, as for instance in the commencement of a poem called "*Passio Domini*," in the Cambridge Public Library, Ff. 5, 48 :—

Herkyngs now! if ye wille here
Off mycull pyte: ye mow lere
Off ihs that vs alle wrought;
And syn he oure sowles bowght.

In Greek manuscripts, however, only the first and last letters invariably occur. The dash over the word—the symbol of abbreviation—some have changed to the sign of the cross—

+
I H S

and so generally has the Monkish interpretation of *Jesus Hominum Salvator* been adopted, that even now in some churches on the continent it is inscribed at full length.

preserved in the Augment Office of the time of 1 Ed. III; the following is an interpretation, if it may be so termed:—

“Omnibus Christi Fidelibus hoc Scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus de Hotot de Woldweston Salutem. Noveritis me concessisse & dimisisse Adæ Robat de eadem duas Rodas Terræ jacentes in Campis de Woldweston Videlicet una Roda super Langdonhyl juxta Terram Johannis Hotot et una Roda super Blakelond juxta Terram Rogeri Grumbaud habendum et tenendum prædictas Rodas Terræ prædicto Adæ et Assignatis suis ad Terminum Vitæ suæ et duorum Annorum subsequentium post vitam dictæ Adæ libere quiete reddendo mihi per Annum unam Rosam ad Festum Sancti Johannis Baptistæ et ego prædictus Willelmus et Hæredes mei totam prædictam Terram prædicto Adæ et Assignatis suis ad Terminum prædictum contra omnes Gentes warrantizabimus. In cujus rei Testimonium huic præsentī scripto in modum Cirograffi confecto Sigilla nostra alternatim apposuimus His Testibus Johanne de Hotot Rogeri Grumbaud, Johanne Jekis, Lamberto de Clopton et Henrico Martyn et alijs Datum apud Woldweston Die Dominica in Festo Sancti Lucæ Evangelistæ Anno Regni Regis Edwardi Tertij a Conquestu primo.”

This will serve to give the reader some idea of the nature of easy MS. contractions.

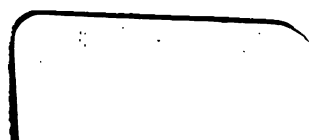
In some early printed books the contractions are numerous. For example, the following passage from Okham's Logic, the contractive marks omitted, is not at first sight very evident in meaning:—

“Sic hic e fal sm qd ad simplr a e pducibile a Deo g a e et slr hic a n e g a n e pducibile a Deo.”

The meaning of which is:—

“Sicut hic est fallacia secundum quod ad simplicitatem. A est producibile a Deo; ergo A est; et similiter hic; A non est; ergo A non est producibile a Deo.”





B 3318.39

A few hints to novices in manuscript

Widener Library

005152872



3 2044 080 266 208